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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/904,553	07/13/2001	Avi Ashkenazi	10466/39	9211
35489	7590	12/24/2003		
HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP 275 MIDDLEFIELD ROAD MENLO PARK, CO 94025-3506			EXAMINER ROMEO, DAVID S	
			ART UNIT 1647	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 12/24/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/904,553	ASHKENAZI ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
David S Romeo	1647	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

THE REPLY FILED 29 September 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]

a) The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
 b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
 ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.
 2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:
 (a) they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
 (b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);
 (c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
 (d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: See Continuation Sheet.

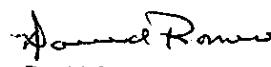
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
 4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
 5. The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
 6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.
 7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) will not be entered or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: 44-46, 49.

Claim(s) objected to: _____.
 Claim(s) rejected: 39-43, 50 and 51.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.
 8. The drawing correction filed on _____ is a) approved or b) disapproved by the Examiner.
 9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.
 10. Other: _____.


 David S Romeo
 Primary Examiner
 Art Unit: 1647

Continuation of 2. NOTE: The proposed amendment would require further consideration and/or search of "the nucleic acid encoding said polypeptide is amplified."

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Priority:

It is acknowledged that Applicant relies upon PCT/US98/18824 filed 09/10/1998 for the effective filing date of 09/10/1998. Insofar as the gene amplification data disclosed in example 92 and table 8 of the present application, that was first disclosed in application serial no. 60/099,803 (filed September 10, 1998), was also disclosed in PCT/US98/18824 (filed September 10, 1998), then Applicant is entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the PCT/US98/18824 application for the specific PRO214 polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 108).

Applicant argues that the results of the gene amplification assay provide specific and substantial utility for the presently claimed polypeptides. Applicant argues that that a *prima facie* case of lack of utility has not been established because the evidence relied upon by the examiner does not establish that it is more likely than not, in general, that a correlation exist between gene amplification and mRNA/protein expression. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The fact remains that no information is provided in the gene amplification data regarding level of expression, activity, or role in cancer of the PRO214 polypeptide. The fact remains that the evidence relied upon by the examiner indicates that DNA amplification is not always associated with overexpression of the gene product. Therefore, amplification of the PRO214 gene does not impute a specific and substantial utility to the presently claimed PRO214 polypeptide. Consequently, the asserted diagnostic utility of the PRO214 polypeptide requires or constitutes carrying out further research to identify or reasonably confirm a "real world" context of use, and the increased copy number of PRO214 DNA does not provide a readily apparent use for the PRO214 polypeptide, for which there is no information regarding level of expression, activity, or role in cancer. The examiner is not saying that the statement of asserted utility would be considered "false" by a person of ordinary skill in the art. The examiner is saying that the asserted diagnostic utility of the PRO214 polypeptide requires or constitutes carrying out further research to identify or reasonably confirm a "real world" context of use.

Applicant argues that a polypeptide encoded by a gene that is amplified in cancer would still have a specific and substantial utility even if there was no correlation between gene amplification and increased mRNA/protein expression because the absence of gene product over-expression provides significant information for cancer diagnosis and treatment. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because further research would still have to be carried out in order to identify or reasonably confirm a "real world" context of use, and no information is provided in the gene amplification data regarding level of expression, activity, or role in cancer of the PRO214 polypeptide.

The examiner accordingly finds that the gene amplification data disclosed in example 92 and table 8 of the present application, which was first disclosed in PCT/US98/18824 filed 09/10/1998, does not satisfy the utility requirement of 35 U.S.C. ' 101 for the polypeptide. Hence, the gene amplification data does not satisfy the how to use requirement of 35 U.S.C. ' 112, first paragraph, for the polypeptide. Other activities of the polypeptide are disclosed in the present application. The claims have not been rejected under 35 U.S.C. ' 101, utility, and 35 U.S.C. ' 112, first paragraph, in view of these other disclosed activities of the polypeptide. Although the present application enables the specific PRO polypeptide, neither the polypeptide nor the claimed antibodies obtain the benefit of the earlier filing date of the application in which the gene amplification data is disclosed because in order to obtain the benefit of an earlier filing date in the United States under 35 U.S.C. 120 an invention must be disclosed in the manner provided by the first paragraph of section 112 of this title in an application previously filed in the United States. Accordingly, the claimed subject matter has an effective filing date of February 22, 2000.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 39-43, 50, 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant's arguments are directed to the newly proposed, amended claims and that amendment has not been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claims 39, 50, 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Ruben (n10). Applicant argues that Ruben is not prior art under 102(b). Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The claimed subject matter has an effective filing date of February 22, 2000, as discussed above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 39-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koehler (z10). Applicant argues that Koehler is not prior art. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The claimed subject matter has an effective filing date of February 22, 2000, as discussed above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112:

Claims 39-43, 50, 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 39-43, 50, 51 are indefinite because it is unclear if an increase, a decrease, or the mere presence of the polypeptide is "associated" with tumor formation. Applicant's arguments are directed to the newly proposed, amended claims and that amendment has not been entered.

The declaration of Avi Ashkenazi under 37 CFR 1.132 filed 09/29/2003 is insufficient to overcome the finding that the gene amplification data disclosed in example 92 and table 8 of the present application, which was first disclosed in PCT/US98/18824 filed 09/10/1998, does not satisfy the utility requirement of 35 U.S.C. ' 101 for the polypeptide, as set forth in the last Office action because:

Declarant argues (paragraph 5) that even in the absence of overexpression of the gene product, gene amplification is useful in the diagnosis or classification of cancer. Declarant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because the usefulness of gene amplification in the diagnosis or classification of cancer is not the issue. The issue is whether the gene amplification data disclosed in example 92 and table 8 of the present application, which was first disclosed in PCT/US98/18824 filed 09/10/1998, satisfies the utility requirement of 35 U.S.C. ' 101 for the polypeptide.

Declarant argues (paragraph 6) that that a polypeptide encoded by a gene that is amplified in cancer would still have a specific and substantial utility even if there was no correlation between gene amplification and increased mRNA/protein expression because the absence of gene product over-expression provides significant information for cancer diagnosis and treatment. Declarant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because further research would still have to be carried out in order to identify or reasonably confirm a "real world" context of use, and no information is provided in the gene amplification data regarding level of expression, activity, or role in cancer of the PRO214 polypeptide.

The declaration of AUDREY D. GODDARD, Ph.D. filed 09/29/2003 will not be considered because it is not directed solely to issues which were newly raised by the examiner in the final rejection.